Correspondence

CORRECTION

In Shuer and Dietrich's article in the February 1997 issue,¹ editing changes were made without the authors' approval. On page 107, last paragraph of the righthand column, the second and third sentences should have read "Psychologically healthy subjects are able to 'dose' themselves with manageable levels of intrusive thought before shifting toward the avoidant end of the spectrum. When persons are capable of processing the intrusive flooding and able to oscillate between the intrusive and avoidant states, it is thought that these oscillations decrease in magnitude, and slowly persons are able to integrate the trauma into their personal cognitive reality."

In addition, Table 3 should have been read as follows:

TABLE 3.—Mean Scores (± standard error) on the Impact of Event Scale by Sex in Chronically Injured Athletes

Chronically Injured Athletes, Sex	No.	Intrusion	Avoidance
Male	45	8.27 ± 7.05	10.00 ± 7.93
Female	72	9.00 ± 7.79	13.14 ± 8.02*

*P < .05. Female athletes' scores were statistically greater than male athletes' scores on the roidance subscale.

In Figure 1, the number of persons for each duration of injury should have read as follows: <7 days: n = 17; <30 days: n = 21; <365 days: n = 51; ≤365 days: n = 45.

We regret these errors and any consternation they may have caused the authors.

The Editors

REFERENCE

1. Shuer ML, Dietrich MS. Psychological effects of chronic injury in elite athletes. West J Med 1997 Feb; 166:104–109

CORRECTION

In the Epitomes section of the January 1997 issue ("Important Advances in Chest Diseases"), an incomplete location was given for the authors Laurence F. Mirels, MD, and David A. Stevens, MD. It should have read San Jose and Stanford, California.

The Editors

REFERENCE

1. Mirels LF, Stevens DA. Update on treatment of coccidioidomycosis. West J Med 1997 Jan; 166:58-59